Calendar No. 840

97TH CONGRESS, 2d Session } SENATE { REPORT No. 97-573

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS, 1983

SEPTEMBER 22 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 8), 1982.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. MATTINGLY, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2939]

The Committee on Appropriations reports to the Senate a bill (S. 2939) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, and for other purposes, and presents herewith an explanation of the contents of the bill.

AMOUNT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY

Amount of bill as reported to Senate	$1,335,274,000
Legislative Branch appropriations, 1982	1,365,272,433
President's budget, 1983	1,410,760,000
Subcommittee allocation	1,400,000,000
Amount of bill below:	
Legislative Branch appropriations, 1982	29,998,433
President's budget, 1983	75,486,000
Subcommittee allocation	64,726,000

S183-12

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GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

The Committee recommends new budget (obligational) authority of $1,335,274,000 for the Legislative Branch for fiscal year 1983. This amount is $29,998,433 less than appropriations enacted for fiscal year 1982 and $75,486,000 less than the President's budget. It is also $64,726,000 less than the Committee's allocation to the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

Outlay estimates for the bill are also under the budget. The bill is approximately $63,000,000 under the President's budget in outlays, and $36,000,000 under the Committee's allocation.

In its struggle to hold down Federal spending, the Committee has sought to insure that the Legislative Branch is subject to the same spending constraints as the remainder of the Federal Government. This bill achieves that goal. Even if compensation accounts are included which were contained in the bill last year but are now subject to a permanent appropriation, costs of the Legislative Branch rise less than one one-hundredth of 1 percent over the fiscal year 1982 level.

TIMING OF THE BILL

Traditionally, the Senate has permitted the House to initiate appropriation bills, and has taken action on House-passed bills. For the past 2 years, however, the House has not taken action on Legislative Branch appropriations bills reported by the House Committee on Appropriations. This year, the delays surrounding the adoption of the first concurrent budget resolution and resulting reconciliation measures precluded the House from taking up all but a very few appropriations measures. Under these circumstances, the Committee is constrained to proceed with its own bill.

Throughout the report, reference is made to the House allowance. This refers to the amount recommended in H.R. 7073, reported from the Committee on Appropriations on September 9, 1982.

SUPPORT AGENCY DUPLICATION

The Committee is concerned about continuing work duplication by the Congressional Research Service, the Office of Technology Assesment, the Congressional Budget Office, and the General Accounting Office despite efforts to curb such duplication. The Committee is determined to hold down the costs of these support agencies, and the elimination of duplication of effort will promote savings, without diminishing the flow of essential information to the Congress. Accordingly, the Committee directs that these four agencies submit to the Committee by March 1, 1983, a consolidated proposal recommending a course of action to insure that duplication is eliminated.

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

Department or agency	Appropriations, 1982	Budget estimates, 1983	House bill	Committee recommendations	Senate bill compared with— Appropriations, 1982	Budget estimates 1983	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS							
Senate	$228,034,108	$237,056,000		$229,534,000	+$1,499,892	-$7,522,000	+$229,534,000
House of Representatives	380,386,325	350,375,000	$348,775,000	348,775,000	-31,611,325	-1,600,000	
Joint items	84,472,000	64,523,000	64,388,000	63,698,000	-20,774,000	-825,000	-690,000
Office of Technology Assessment	12,169,000	13,900,000	12,575,000	12,575,000	+406,000	-1,325,000	
Congressional Budget Office	13,226,000	16,352,000	14,200,000	15,450,000	+2,224,000	-902,000	+1,250,000
Architect of the Capitol (except Library buildings and grounds and Congressional Cemetery)	74,388,000	106,533,000	66,415,000	87,730,000	+13,342,000	-18,803,000	+21,315,000
Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress	31,606,000	37,109,000	33,851,000	33,851,000	+2,246,000	-3,258,000	
Congressional printing and binding, Government Printing Office	84,843,000	90,247,000	81,747,000	81,747,000	-3,096,000	-8,500,000	
Total, title I—Congressional operations	909,123,433	916,095,000	621,951,000	873,360,000	-35,763,433	-42,735,000	+251,409,000
TITLE II—OTHER AGENCIES							
Botanic Garden	2,351,000	1,827,000	1,827,000	1,827,000	-524,000		
Library of Congress (except Congressional Research Service)	163,518,000	186,651,000	169,828,000	169,828,000	+6,310,000	-16,823,000	
Architect of the Capitol (Library buildings and grounds and Congressional Cemetery)	8,785,000	5,137,000	5,371,000	5,371,000	-3,414,000	+234,000	
Copyright Royalty Tribunal	487,000	556,000	449,000	556,000	+69,000		+107,000
Government Printing Office (except congressional printing and binding)	45,008,000	45,480,000	40,082,000	40,082,000	-4,926,000	-5,398,000	
General Accounting Office	236,000,000	255,014,000	245,300,000	244,250,000	+8,250,000	-10,764,000	-1,050,000
Total, title II—Other agencies	456,149,000	494,665,000	462,857,000	461,914,000	+5,765,000	-32,751,000	-943,000
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority	1,365,272,433	1,410,760,000	1,084,808,000	1,335,274,000	-29,998,433	-75,486,000	+250,466,000

TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

SENATE

MILEAGE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND SENATORS AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE VICE PRESIDENT, PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS, AND MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

MILEAGE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND SENATORS

1982 appropriation	
1983 budget estimate	$60,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	60,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $60,000 for mileage of the Vice President and Senators.

The mileage allowance for Senators is authorized by the act of July 28, 1866 (2 U.S.C. 43), payable "* * * at the rate of 20 cents per mile, to be estimated by the nearest route usually traveled in going to and returning from each regular session."

The mileage allowance for the Vice President is authorized by the act of July 8, 1935 (2 U.S.C. 43a), and is payable "* * * at the same rate and in the same manner as now allowed by law to Senators * * * ."

Additional official transportation expenses of Senators are reimbursed from and charged against each individual Senator's official office expense account which is funded under the heading "Contingent expenses of the Senate, miscellaneous items."

This is a new account. Mileage expenses were previously covered in an account entitled "Compensation and Mileage of the Vice President and Senators." However, last year in section 130(c) of Public Law 97–51, Congress enacted a permanent and indefinite appropriation for compensation of Members of Congress. Hence those costs, which totaled $6,872,000 for the Senate in fiscal year 1982, are not included in this year's bill.

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE VICE PRESIDENT, PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS, AND MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

1982 appropriation	$45,000
1983 budget estimate	45,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	45,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $45,000 for the expense allowances of the Vice President, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the majority and minority leaders, and the majority and minority whips.

The expense allowance for the Vice President, now $10,000, was first provided by Public Law 81–71, effective January 20, 1949.

The expense allowance of the majority and minority leaders, now $10,000 for each leader, was first provided by Public Law 84–242, effective July 1, 1955.

The expense allowance of the majority and minority whips was first provided by the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1977 Public Law 95–26, effective April 1, 1977 and is $2,500 for each whip.

The expense allowance of the President pro tempore, $10,000, was first provided by the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1978 (Public Law 95–355), effective October 1, 1977.

Salaries, Officers and Employees

The 12 salary accounts within this category provide funds for all Senate officers and employees, with the exception of the Office of Senate Legislative Counsel, the Office of the Senate Legal Counsel, and employees of standing, select, joint, and policy committees.

Of the 12 salary accounts within the category, "Salaries, officers and employees," 10 have been held to essentially the fiscal year 1982 funding level, or less.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

1982 appropriation	$991,000
1983 budget estimate	991,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	991,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $991,000 to fund the salaries of the administrative and clerical staff of the Office of the Vice President. The Vice President did not request an increase in funding for his Senate office this year.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

1982 appropriation	$133,000
1983 budget estimate	147,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	133,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $133,000 for the Office of the President pro tempore, the fiscal year 1982 level. The President pro tempore has agreed to this reduction.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

1982 appropriation	$717,100
1983 budget estimate	780,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	717,000

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $717,000 for the Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders, essentially the fiscal year 1982 level.

The administrative and clerical staff funded by this appropriation were authorized under the provisions of Public Law 91–145, effective

November 1, 1969. The amount recommended is to be equally divided between the two offices.

FLOOR ASSISTANTS TO THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

1982 appropriation	$115,000
1983 budget estimate	134,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	117,000

The Committee recommends $117,000 for floor assistants to the majority and minority leaders. The amount provided is to be equally divided between the two leaders.

The Committee intends to merge this account with the account "Office of the Majority and Minority Leaders" beginning with fiscal year 1984.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

1982 appropriation	$278,600
1983 budget estimate	308,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	279,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $279,000 for the Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips, essentially the fiscal year 1982 level. The amount recommended is to be equally divided between the two offices.

The authority for the administrative and clerical staff funded by this appropriation was created by Public Law 84–242, effective July 1, 1955.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

1982 appropriation	$875,700
1983 budget estimate	968,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	876,000

For the administrative and clerical staffs of the majority and minority conference committees, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $876,000, essentially the 1982 level. The appropriation provides $438,000 for each conference.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY

1982 appropriation	$150,100
1983 budget estimate	166,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $150,000 for the majority and minority conference secretaries, essentially the 1982 level.

The offices were created by section 6 of Senate Resolution 17, agreed to January 10, 1977, and two positions in each office were first funded in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1977 (Public Law 95–26).

Section 102 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1979 (Public Law 96–38), abolished the specific positions and established a lump-sum allowance for the employment of staff, effective October 1, 1979,

for a better utilization of the funds appropriated. The amount recommended is to be equally divided between the two offices.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

1982 appropriation	$80,640
1983 budget estimate	80,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	80,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $80,000 for the Office of the Chaplain, a slight decrease from the fiscal year 1982 level.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1982 appropriation	$5,296,000
1983 budget estimate	5,702,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	5,660,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,660,000 for salaries of the Office of the Secretary. This is a reduction of $42,000 from the budget request and an increase of $364,000, or 6.9 percent, over the fiscal year 1982 level.

Last year the Committee approved the Secretary's request for lump-sum authority for his Office. The following departmental guidelines for fiscal year 1983 have been submitted by the Secretary to the Committee.

FISCAL YEAR 1983 GUIDELINES

Department	SOE lump sum budget request	Proposed range[1] for staffing
Legislative/administrative	$2,738,400	62-68
Disbursing Office	908,200	38-42
Document Room	451,000	18-20
Library	520,000	18-20
Stationery Room	386,800	16-18
Office of Public Records	217,800	7-9
Office of Classified National Security Information	195,700	5
Historian	167,300	5-7
Curator	116,800	3-4
Totals	5,702,000	168-189

[1]The figures represent full-time professional and clerical staff. They do not include the interns who work from 6 to 10 weeks during the summer months.

The Secretary of the Senate has been in the forefront of Senate efforts to reduce costs. Savings achieved from the fiscal year 1981 appropriation for the Office of the Secretary were almost 10 percent in the salary account and over 40 percent in expenses (paid from the account "Miscellaneous items" under the "Contingency fund of the Senate"). The salary budget for the Secretary for fiscal year 1982 was reduced by 6.5 percent in the appropriation process, yet the Secretary anticipates a further savings of approximately 8 percent under the appropriated amount for the current fiscal year.

Similar savings do not appear to be achievable in fiscal year 1983. Three offices of the Secretary—the Disbursing Office, Document Room, and Stationery Room will be moving to the Hart Building. The Stationery Room will significantly increase its inventory and assume the supply function formerly conducted by the Sergeant at Arms. The Disbursing Office will convert to an automated payroll system and a comprehensive financial management system to support payroll and account-related functions. These changes, while desirable, will drive costs up and the Committee, therefore, recommends an increase for fiscal year 1983.

ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL, AND LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

1982 appropriation	$90,996,000
1983 budget estimate	90,996,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	90,996,000

This account funds all salaries of the personal staffs of Senators, commonly known as the "clerk-hire" allowance. The recommended appropriation represents full-funding of the cumulative allowance to Senators.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

1982 appropriation	$24,542,000
1983 budget estimate	28,470,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	27,378,000

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $27,378,000 for the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate. This is a decrease of $1,092,000 from the budget request.

The Office of the Sergeant at Arms, more than any other Senate office, is affected by the increasing demand for Senate services. Demands on both the Service Department and Computer Center are at record levels. In addition, with the opening of the Hart Building in fiscal year 1983, the Capitol Police, paid by the Sergeant at Arms, must be expanded. These factors have led the Committee to recommend a significant increase for fiscal year 1983.

These increases follow a cost savings effort in the Office of the Sergeant at Arms which yielded substantial savings. After the change to Republican majority in the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms reduced the fiscal year 1982 budget request of his predecessor by 12 percent, resulting in savings of $6,000,000. The actions of the Sergeant at Arms brought about even greater savings in postage, which is paid from another account.

The following departments within the jurisdiction of the Sergeant at Arms warrant special mention.

CAPITOL POLICE

The Sergeant at Arms has requested 47 additional positions for the Capitol Police and an increase of $869,000 in police salaries. Sixty-one new police positions are requested for coverage of the Hart Senate Office Building, to be partially offset by the reduction of 14 positions elsewhere in the Senate side of the Capitol complex.

The Committee has carefuly scrutinized the staffing plan for protection of the Hart Building and believes a force of 52 police would provide adequate 24-hour protection for the Hart Building. In addition, there will be some delay in hiring these new personnel. For these reasons, the requested increase of $869,000 for police is reduced to $659,000.

The Committee notes that the increase in the size of the police staff is only temporary. Upon completion of the Hart Building, Public Law 96–69 requires that four Senate auxiliary buildings—Carroll Arms, Senate Courts, Plaza Hotel, and Capitol Hill Apartments—are to be vacated. The Immigration Building will continue to be used as a Senate office building for the foreseeable future.

The closing of these buildings will eliminate the need for their intensive police protection and the Sergeant at Arms estimates that current police manpower requirements will be reduced by 51 positions. The Committee intends to monitor the size of the Capitol Police force carefully to insure that these eventual reductions are carried out.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

The Service Department of the Sergeant at Arms is responsible for production of newsletters and other Senate mailings, maintenance of selected equipment, conversion of Senate records to micrographics, and operation of Senate storage facilities.

The Service Department has achieved unprecedented savings in the past 2 years. A major reorganization has enabled the Service Department to achieve a newsletter production of approximately 210 million newsletters a year, a productivity increase of 116 percent from calendar year 1980. This has been accomplished by a staff of 14 fewer people than available in 1980.

Specific savings achieved by the Service Department are reflected in the following table:

Item	Action	1982	1983
Newsletters	Use of 3d-class bulk sort	$17,416,000	$20,656,000
Town meeting notices	Use of postcards	552,000	676,000
Employee sales	Sale of surplus typewriters only	124,400	124,400
Maintenance	Expansion of in-house maintenance	70,000	70,000
Total		18,162,400	21,526,400

To achieve these production increases, Service Department employees have been forced to work many hours of uncompensated overtime and forego leave time. Employees have been asked to work 12-hour on and 12-hour off shifts in peak periods. To eliminate these strains on employees, the Sergeant at Arms has requested the creation of a third shift of 42 positions for the Service Department.

The Committee believes that the staff of the Production Division of the Service Department must be increased. While a full shift of 42 personnel might some day be required, the Committee judges that the full complement will not be required in fiscal year 1983, principally because mailings may well decrease below the fiscal year 1982 levels. Accordingly, the Committee approves an increase of $250,000 for salaries of the Service Department, rather than the $700,000 demand-related increase requested by the Sergeant at Arms. Because of the uneven workload, the Committee strongly encourages the Sergeant at Arms to make maximum use of temporary employees.

The Committee believes the increased funds provided will assist the Service Department in peak mailing periods and directs the Sergeant at Arms to make every attempt to send all mass mailings at the third-class, bulk sort postage rate.

The Committee also believes that more can be done to reduce costs in the Service Department. Operations are now on such a large scale that the Senate cannot afford to make special arrangements for individual Senators in most cases. For example, normally addresses of recipients of newsletters and franks are placed directly on the newsletters; no envelope is used. However, some Senators insist that newsletters be sent inside an addressed envelope. For a mailing of 5 million typical newsletters, without envelopes, direct Service Department labor and materials costs are $65,096. Those same 5 million newsletters, in envelopes, cost the Service Department $121,583 for labor and materials, an increase of $56,487, or 87 percent. If postage costs, which are paid from another account, are included, the additional cost increases nearly tenfold. Envelopes are normally sent first class, and postage amounts to $1 million at current rates. Newsletters are sent third-class bulk sort and postage costs would be $629,250.

Another example of potential savings is in town meeting notices. Nearly all such notices are sent by postcard. However, if Senators insist that they be sent by letter, direct Service Department costs for labor and materials increase by one-half.

The Committee urges the Committee on Rules and Administration to develop standard rules for mailings from the Senate which will eliminate this type of unnecessary expense.

COMPUTER CENTER

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $5,805,000 for Senate Computer Center salaries, a decrease of $147,000 below the amount requested and an increase of $760,000 above the Center's current budget.

The Center was established in 1968 to provide an automated system of preparing newsletter mailing labels. Although this activity continues to absorb a substantial amount of the Center's time and money, additional activities include a rapidly expanding correspondent management system (CMS) which assists Members' offices in processing constituent mail, and a legislative information system, known as Legis, which has also shown substantial growth over the past few years and which was

recently expanded to print the executive calendar. Despite these workload increases, the Computer Center has maintained constant personnel levels since fiscal year 1979.

The increase requested for Computer Center salaries is needed, in large part, to support an additional 12 positions to accommodate a sharp acceleration in the use of authorized Center services and to absorb the costs of 10 cable installation specialists formerly paid through another account. The Committee believes that through phasing in of the new positions and other economies, the Sergeant at Arms will be able to save $102,000 of the total requested and accordingly recommends a reduction of this amount.

The Committee notes the following statement of the Sergeant at Arms in testimony this year:

> I believe that the Senate Computer Center presently lacks a useful long-range planning tool to effectively marshal resources in an anticipatory mode rather than a reactive one. Such a plan needs to establish realistic parameters for Senate computer operations for the rest of this decade; explore cost-saving alternatives, such as a direct user fee; and examine other means to improve Senate computer services. To that end, I have urged the Rules Committee to request that the Senate Management Board assemble a task force to develop a long-range plan of immediate utility that fully addresses current and future Senate computer requirements in a cost-conscious fashion.

The Committee believes a long-range plan for the Computer Center is a necessity and urges responsible Senate officials to organize such an effort. With the effort to design a successor to the correspondence management system nearing completion, this is an appropriate time to undertake such an effort.

To that end, the Committee directs the Computer Center to expend not to exceed $150,000 for a six-office pilot project which will evaluate the Honeywell office automation system. This pilot project has been offered to the Senate at no cost for the first 3 months of the 12 month test period and will provide a cost-effective opportunity to examine the capabilities of a stand-alone, self-contained, office automation system.

NIGHT DIFFERENTIAL

The Sergeant at Arms has also requested authority to pay a night differential of not to exceed 10 percent for those employees performing 75 percent of their regular employment between 5 p.m. and 6 a.m. The Committee believes the Senate can continue to attract high-caliber personnel without payment of a night differential and this request is disapproved.

Because of the savings previously identified and other economies, such as delay in filling vacancies, the Committee has reduced the salary request of the Sergeant at Arms by $1,092,000.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

1982 appropriation	$710,000
1983 budget estimate	717,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	710,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $710,000 for the Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority, equivalent to fiscal year 1982 funding. The amount provided is to be equally divided between the two offices.

AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS AND LONGEVITY COMPENSATION

1982 appropriation	$15,971,000
1983 budget estimate	17,024,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	16,705,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $16,705,000 for agency contributions for employees paid under the category, "Salaries, officers and employees", and for the longevity compensation program. Agency contributions include the Senate's contribution as an employer to civil service retirement, Federal employee group life insurance and Federal employee health insurance programs.

The longevity compensation program was initiated in 1962 for employees of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, and later expanded to include employees of the Secretary for the Majority and Secretary of the Minority and the Capitol Guide Service. At the time it was established, employees of these offices were paid at a salary set in statute, thus severely limiting the discretion of Senate officers to raise salaries for deserving employees. The longevity compensation program was initiated to award increases based on length of service alone, in order to be competitive with the executive branch, which pays "in-grade" raises to its General Schedule employees.

The Committee has reservations about the continuing need for a program to reward employees solely on the basis of length of service, irrespective of the quality of their performance. The lump sum authority the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms have operated under since the beginning of fiscal year 1982 provides maximum flexibility to reward deserving employees. Both the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms are recommending that the longevity compensation program be abolished, although they have asked for an additional year to make the necessary adjustments. Barring unforeseen difficulties, the Committee will recommend the termination of this program beginning with fiscal year 1984. Such a move by the Committee would not result in the reduction of the salary of any employee; it would simply eliminate future raises based on length of service.

No funds are included in this account for the merit compensation program, established in 1978. Like the longevity compensation program, the merit compensation program was an outgrowth of the time when salaries of the employees of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms were set in statute. With the lump sum authority now enjoyed by these two

Senate officers, both are recommending the elimination of a separate merit compensation program. This is accomplished by section 102 of this Act. With the exception of increases attributable to the longevity compensation program, the Committee expects that all salary increases within these offices will be based strictly upon merit, to be granted through the lump sum authority.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE SENATE

1982 appropriation	$1,086,600
1983 budget estimate	1,255,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	1,155,000

For the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,155,000, which is a reduction of $100,000 below the budget request. This appropriation funds the salaries, agency contributions, and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel.

OFFICE OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

1982 appropriation	$508,000
1983 budget estimate	525,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	508,000

For the Office of Senate Legal Counsel, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $508,000, the fiscal year 1982 level. This appropriation funds the salaries, agency contributions, and expenses of this Office, which was established pursuant to section 701 of Public Law 95–521.

EXPENSE ALLOWANCE FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE AND SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND FOR THE MINORITY OF THE SENATE

1982 appropriation	0
1983 budget estimate	$8,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	8,000

Section 119 of Public Law 97–51 authorized a $2,000 expense allottment each for the following Senate officials: Secretary, Sergeant at Arms, Secretary for the Majority, and Secretary for the Minority. These allowances were funded in fiscal years 1981 and 1982 through a transfer of funds from the appropriation for "Miscellaneous Items".

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

SENATE POLICY COMMITTEES

1982 appropriation	$1,633,700
1983 budget estimate	1,803,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	1,634,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,634,000, essentially the fiscal year 1982 level, for the Senate Policy Committees. This

appropriation funds the salaries, agency contributions, and expenses of the Majority and Minority Policy Committees and is to be equally divided between them.

AUTOMOBILES AND MAINTENANCE

1982 appropriation	$75,000
1983 budget estimate	111,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	90,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $90,000 for automobiles and maintenance. This appropriation provides for the lease of 13 vehicles by the Senate and maintenance of the 8 vehicles currently owned by the Senate.

The budget request is based on anticipated conversion of several vehicles owned by the Senate to lease. The Sergeant at Arms has determined that this would be a more cost-effective arrangement. Section 103 of this act permits receipts from the sale of these Senate-owned vehicles to be credited to the "Automobile and maintenance" account, rather than being deposited into Treasury general revenues. This bookkeeping arrangement permits the Committee to make a $21,000 reduction in this account.

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

1982 appropriation	$43,199,500
1983 budget estimate	47,524,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	43,199,500

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $43,199,500 for inquiries and investigations authorized by Senate resolutions for all standing, special, and select committees. This is the same as the fiscal year 1982 level.

The Senate resolution authorizing appropriations under this account covers the period from March 1, 1982, through February 28, 1983, while funds are appropriated on the normal October 1 through September 30 fiscal year. For that reason, the resolution adopted to date by the Senate covers only the first 5 months of fiscal year 1983. Thus the Committee has been forced to estimate a sum to provide funding for the last 7 months of the fiscal year.

The Committee notes that the amounts authorized for committees for the current year were held in the aggregate to the amounts authorized for the previous year, which were themselves a 10-percent reduction from the figures of the preceding year. The Committee compliments the Rules Committee for its leadership in making these reductions. As a result, the Committee is able to reduce the appropriation request for inquiries and investigations by $4,324,500.

FOLDING DOCUMENTS

1982 appropriation	$134,000
1983 budget estimate	134,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	

This account has been used in previous years for personnel costs in connection with folding room operations within the Service Department, under the jurisdiction of the Sergeant at Arms. With the lump sum authority granted the Sergeant at Arms beginning with fiscal year 1982, the Committee sees no justification in maintaining a separate appropriation to cover these costs. These costs are henceforth to be paid from the appropriation, "Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper," under the heading, "Salaries, officers and employees."

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

1982 appropriation	$33,507,168
1983 budget estimate	39,066,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	37,900,500

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $37,900,500, which is a reduction of $1,165,500 below the budget request.

This appropriation includes funds for the general expenses of the Senate, such as senatorial office expense accounts, telephone and telegraph service, mechanical equipment and repair, commercial rent and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for rental of senatorial offices in the home States, and computer equipment including the correspondence management system (CMS).

The following table sets forth the apportionment of funds under this appropriation:

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS APPORTIONMENT SCHEDULE

Item	Fiscal year 1982	Budget estimate fiscal year 1983	Committee recommendation
Resolution and reorganization reserve	$275,698	$288,932	$288,000
Miscellaneous items (reserve for contingencies)	524,000	577,000	577,000
Employees fund compensation fund reimbursement	66,850	57,825	57,000
Civil service retirement fund reemployed annuitants	500,000	500,000	500,000
Commission on Art and Antiquities (S. Res. 382, 90th Congress)	17,500	17,500	22,500
Committee on Rules and Administration—calendars (S. Res. 520, 96th Congress)	55,120	58,240	58,00.
Senators' official office expense accounts (Public Law 92-607)	5,490,000	5,490,000	5,871,000
Reception of foreign dignitaries	25,000	25,000	25,000
Foreign travel—Members and employees	400,000	200,000	200,000
Unemployment compensation—Federal employees	900,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Conference for the majority and minority		60,000	80,000
Subtotal	8,254,168	8,274,497	8,678,500

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS APPORTIONMENT SCHEDULE—Continued

Item	Fiscal year 1982	Budget estimate fiscal year 1983	Committee recommendation
Office of the Secretary of the Senate	$320,000	$425,000	$277,000
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper:			
Administrative offices:			
GSA office rental	2,689,000	2,858,000	2,858,000
GSA alterations	55,000	55,000	55,000
GSA furniture and furnishing	[1]850,000	350,000	350,000
Commercial offices	1,498,000	1,647,000	1,657,000
Telegraph services—committees and official telegrams	15,000	17,000	1,000
Travel (Public Law 94–303)	13,000	15,000	15,000
Furniture	125,000	190,000	175,000
Miscellaneous official expenses	44,000	50,000	44,000
Consultants		60,000	60,000
Cabinet shop	32,000	35,000	35,000
Custodial services	90,000	150,000	140,000
Telecommunications department	6,120,000	7,475,000	6,800,000
Service department	[2]5,480,000	5,885,000	5,825,000
Computer center	[3]8,242,000	11,549,000	10,900,000
Photo expenses		10,000	10,000
Supplies		20,000	20,000
Subtotal	25,253,000	30,366,000	28,945,000
Less undistributed reduction	−320,000		
Grand total	33,507,168	39,065,497	37,900,500

[1] $500,000 of this figure has been transferred to salaries, officers and employees.
[2] $178,000 of this figure has been transferred to salaries, officers and employees.
[3] $87,000 of this figure has been transferred to salaries, officers and employees.

The allocations included in the preceding table are advisory and are to be used by the various components of the Senate to effect cost control and program planning. The Committee is aware that unforeseen circumstances can arise during the year—for example, utility rate hikes–which may necessitate some adjustments to the amounts included in the apportionment table. The Committee expects that the various components affected will notify the Committee in accordance with the customary reprograming procedures.

The Committee has reduced the expense request of the Secretary because needs identified by the Secretary have been accommodated through the use of fiscal year 1982 funds.

The Committee has made several reductions in the expense budget of the Sergeant at Arms. Only $1,000 has been provided for telegraph services. These funds are to be used solely for needed telegraph services of the Senate leadership and officers. Consistent with Senate committee reform of the 96th Congress, committees are to pay for telegraph costs through their own authorized funds.

The Sergeant at Arms requested an increase of $1,355,000 for telecommunications. This increase comes on top of an $863,000 supplemental appropriation for fiscal year 1982 for telecommunications. In Senate Report 97–516, the Committee expressed concern about the

Senate's spiraling phone charges and directed the Sergeant at Arms to continue to explore the feasibility of alternate, less costly, phone services. The Committee renews that directive at this time. In the expectation that some savings can be achieved during fiscal year 1983, the Committee has reduced the telecommunications request of the Sergeant at Arms by $675,000. The Committee will consider a supplemental appropriation if these savings do not materialize.

The expense budget of the Service Department has been reduced by $75,000 because supplies furnished Senators' offices will now be available only through the Stationery Room, effective January 1983.

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $10,900,000 for Senate Computer Center expenses, a decrease of $649,000 below the amount requested and an increase of $2,745,000 above the Center's current budget.

The requested increase in Computer Center expenses is attributable in large part to an estimated jump of $1,194,000 in the cost of data communication lines and equipment associated with computer operations in State offices, including a projected circuit rate increase of 20 percent. Another major factor is an increase of $995,000 associated with the acquisition of new terminals. Although the possibility of an alternative source for data communications lines does not appear as great as for voice communications, the Committee expects the Sergeant at Arms to investigate the possibility of less costly service in this area as well.

The Committee is concerned about the rapid growth in Computer Center costs over the past few years and notes that in fiscal year 1983 the Center anticipates increased expenses of approximately one-third over the fiscal year 1982 budget simply to provide currently authorized services. Although a portion of these costs are attributable to uncontrollable items, the Committee is concerned about a very rapid expansion in the number of expensive computer terminals in use. Consequently, the Committee directs the Sergeant at Arms to closely monitor the use of such terminals and consult with offices that seem to have underutilized terminals regarding the feasibility of removing such terminals. The Committee directs the Sergeant at Arms to report on May 1, 1983, regarding the extent to which this initiative has proved successful in reclaiming terminals and to include in such report a general summary of the frequency of terminal use.

The Committee also notes that the Computer Center has followed a pattern of leasing terminals for a year or so and then purchasing those same terminals. In some cases the purchase price of the terminals is less than twice the yearly rental costs. Although the Committee recognizes that an outright purchase balloons first-year costs, the Committee directs the Sergeant at Arms to carefully consider the benefits over time of purchasing new terminals at the outset rather than leasing the terminals prior to purchase.

The Committee understands that because of increased efficiencies, an originally projected time-sharing service budget of $3,895,000 can be reduced by $275,000. In addition, through the reclaiming of computer terminals currently in use, reductions in State communications costs,

and equipment rental and maintenance savings, the Committee believes another $374,000 in savings can be achieved.

POSTAGE STAMPS

1982 appropriation	$9,000
1983 budget estimate	11,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	11,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,000 for (1) postage stamps for the Secretary for the Majority, the Secretary for the Minority, and the Chaplain; and (2) funds for air mail and special delivery postage for the Office of the Secretary, Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, and the President of the Senate.

STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

1982 appropriation	$43,000
1983 budget estimate	31,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	131,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $131,000 for stationery and office supplies for the President of the Senate, conference committees of the Senate, the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, the Office of the Chaplain, and the Senate Chamber, and for an increase of $100,000 in the capitalization of the revolving fund.

Stationery supplies for the Office of the Sergeant at Arms are no longer funded through the revolving fund of the Stationery Room. Instead, an appropriation for supplies has been added to the amount appropriated for the Sergeant at Arms under "Miscellaneous items."

In order to consolidate the supply function of the Senate in one office, the Committee is appropriating $100,000 to increase the capitalization of the Stationery Room revolving fund. This will permit the Stationery Room to purchase supplies which will be available for purchase by Senators' offices and committees, effective January 1983. Previously, the Service Department of the Sergeant at Arms has provided these supplies at no charge.

The funds available under this appropriation for specific offices are to be distributed as follows:

Stationery (revolving fund) allocation—Fiscal year 1983

President of the Senate	$4,500
Secretary of the Senate	20,000
Chaplain	250
Senate Chamber	5,650
Conference of the majority and conference of the minority	600
Total	31,000

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has included a number of administrative provisions of a technical or housekeeping nature. As is customary, the administrative provisions are herewith printed in the report together with a short explanatory statement.

SEC. 101. Effective October 1, 1982, section 109 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1979 (2 U.S.C. 60j–3) is repealed; except that the reports required to be filed, with respect to the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, by subsection (e) of such section 109 shall be filed in like manner as if this section had not been enacted.

This section repeals the separate merit compensation program, established for fiscal year 1979 and succeeding years, for employees of the Secretary of the Senate and Sergeant at Arms.

When the program was established, regular employees of these two offices were paid at rates set in statute, and thus the ability of these two Senate officers to increase the salary of deserving employees was limited. Beginning with fiscal year 1982, the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms have had authority to raise salaries, within limits set by the pay order of the President Pro Tempore, and within the overall appropriation for each office. The Committee believes a separate merit compensation program is no longer needed and accepts the recommendation of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms that the program be abolished. The Committee expects that salary increases in these two Offices will continue to be paid strictly on the basis of merit (except those authorized under the longevity compensation program.)

SEC. 102. On and after October 1, 1982, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to dispose of used or surplus automobiles and trucks by trade-in or by sale through the General Services Administration. Receipts from the sale of such automobiles or trucks shall be deposited in the U.S. Treasury for credit to the appropriation for "Automobiles and Maintenance" under the heading "Contingent Expenses of the Senate".

This section provides the Sergeant at Arms authority to sell used or surplus Senate vehicles. Similar authority to dispose of equipment was provided last year in Public Law 97–51. Receipts from the sale of these vehicles are to be credited to the appropriation "Automobiles and Maintenance" under the heading "Contingent Expenses of the Senate".

SEC. 103. Subsection (b)(1) of section 506 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 58 (b)), is amended by striking out "ten percent" and inserting in lieu thereof "twenty percent".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective with respect to calendar years after the calendar year 1982.

This section increases Senators' official office expense accounts by approximately 10 percent. An increase is necessary because supplies which have been provided by the Sergeant at Arms at no charge to Senators will henceforth be available only through purchase from the Stationery Room. Since there has been no increase in these allowances since 1977, while inflation has reduced purchasing power by 60 percent since that year, the Committee believes that Senators will be unable to absorb these additional charges.

The Committee notes that it has been 10 years since a thorough review of Senators' expense and clerk-hire allowances was undertaken. Since that time, major innovations have occurred in Senate offices. For example, computer terminals are now installed in State offices, providing access to the correspondence management system, Legis, and other services provided by the Senate Computer Center. As a result of this and other changes, many Members maintain a very large percentage of their staff in home States and bring these staff members to Washington when necessary.

Under these circumstances, the Committee is concerned that the present structure does not provide sufficient flexibility to Senators. For example, travel costs can only be paid from a Senator's expense account. A Senator may determine that a single staff member can handle a particular office function by traveling frequently between the home State and Washington. This might well obviate the need to hire a staff person in both the State and in Washington. However, insufficient funds in the expense account might make this arrangement impossible, even though savings exceeding the travel costs could result in that Senator's clerk-hire allowance.

The Committee believes that Senators should have maximum flexibility in handling funds available for running their offices and urges the Committee on Rules and Administration to review the existing staff and allowance structure and report recommendations by commencement of hearings on the fiscal year 1984 Senate budget request.

> SEC. 104. During any fiscal year (commencing with the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1982) the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to make such transfers between appropriations of funds available for disbursement by him during such year, subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

This provision authorizes the Secretary of the Senate, as Disbursing Officer of the Senate, to shift funds from accounts with small surpluses to accounts with small deficits, thus obviating the need for small supplemental appropriation requests. Such transfers may be made only with the approval of the Committee.

> SEC. 105. Effective in the case of fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1981, section 120 of Public Law 97–51 is amended by striking out "$30,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$40,000".

This provision increases the limit on expense funds of the majority and minority conferences from $30,000 to $40,000 for each conference.

> SEC. 106. (a) Section 506 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 58) is amended by redesignating subsections (j) through (l) as (k) through (m), respectively, and by adding after subsection (i) the following new subsection:
>
> "(j) Whenever a Senator or employee of his office plans an official business trip with respect to which reimbursement for

travel expenses is authorized under the preceding provisions of section (a), the Senator (or such an employee who has been designated by the Senator to do so) may, prior to the commencement of such trip and in accordance with applicable regulations of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, obtain from any moneys in the contingent fund of the Senate which are available to him for purposes specified in subsection (a)(8) of this section, such advance sum as he shall certify (and be accountable for), to the Secretary of the Senate, to be necessary to defray some or all of the expenses to be incurred on such trip which expenses are reimbursable under the preceding provisions of this section. The receipt by any Senator for any sum so advanced to him or his order out of the contingent fund of the Senate by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken and passed by the accounting officers of the Government as a full and sufficient voucher; but it shall be the duty of such Senator (or employee of his office, as the case may be), as soon as practicable, to furnish to the Secretary of the Senate a detailed voucher of the expenses incurred for the travel with respect to which the sum was so advanced, and make settlement with respect to such sum.".

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) of this section shall take effect January 1, 1983.

This provision authorizes the payment of travel advances to Senators and members of Senators' personal staffs, in the same manner as is permitted for committee staff members. Such travel advances are to be documented in accordance with regulations to be administered by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1982 appropriation	$380,386,325
1983 budget estimate	350,375,000
House allowance	348,775,000
Committee recommendation	348,775,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of $348,775,000 for the House of Representatives. The Committee makes no independent judgment on these requests. The level recommended is that established for the House in H.R. 7073.

JOINT ITEMS

The Senate has made major reductions in the budgets of its standing and select committees since the change to Republican leadership. These committees are authorized funds by Senate resolution on a March 1 through February 28 fiscal year basis. For the March 1, 1981 through February 28, 1982 fiscal year, the aggregate of funds available to Senate committees was reduced 10 percent under the previous year total, by the actions of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and

Committee on Appropriations. In order to protect this achievement, funds appropriated for the March 1, 1982 through February 28, 1983 fiscal year, as authorized by the Committee on Rules and Administration and Senate in S. Res. 333, 97th Congress, were held in the aggregate to the total of the previous fiscal year.

The Committee believes that the joint committees which receive separate funding should be asked to share the same burden of holding down spending, particularly since these joint committees have no legislative responsibilities. Of these three joint committees, the Joint Economic Committee, the Joint Committee on Printing, and the Joint Committee on Taxation, only the Joint Committee on Printing took a reduction in spending in fiscal year 1981. Hence the Committee recommends reductions in the budgets of the Joint Economic Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation.

Contingent Expenses of the Senate

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

1982 appropriation	$2,305,000
1983 budget estimate	2,375,000
House allowance	2,375,000
Committee recommendation	2,230,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,230,000 for the Joint Economic Committee (JEC), a reduction of $145,000 from the budget request.

When the Joint Economic Committee was faced at the beginning of the 97th Congress with split party leadership, it responded favorably to this situation by reducing its Democratic staff to accommodate the new Republican leadership in the Senate, rather than request additional staff positions to effect a balance. Nevertheless the Committee believes the JEC can successfully operate within the recommended amount through lapses in filling staff vacancies, and reductions in consultant contracts and travel.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

1982 appropriation	$816,000
1983 budget estimate	951,000
House allowance	816,000
Committee recommendation	816,000

The initial budget request of the Joint Committee on Printing was $951,000, and an increase of three positions. However, on May 4, 1982 Joint Committee Chairman Senator Mathias wrote subcommittee Chairman Mattingly forwarding a revised budget request of $816,000, the fiscal year 1982 level. Due to unexpected vacancies in existing staff and a reorganization of the staff geared to cost avoidance, the joint committee was able to reduce its budget request. The Committee congratulates the joint committee on its cost savings program, and recommends the appropriation of the full budget request as revised.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

1982 appropriation	$3,136,000
1983 budget estimate	3,405,000
House allowance	3,405,000
Committee recommendation	2,860,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,860,000 for salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, a reduction of $545,000 from the budget request.

The joint committee provides technical assistance to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee. The Joint Committee's duties include the investigation of the operation and effects of the Federal system of taxation, the administration of such taxes, and measures and methods for the simplification of such taxes.

The Committee has seen no evidence leading it to conclude that the Joint Committee on Taxation should be exempt from the cost reduction effort underway in the Congress.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

1982 appropriation	$603,000
1983 budget estimate	633,000
House allowance	633,000
Committee recommendation	633,000

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of the full budget request of the Office of the Attending Physician. The increase requested is due almost entirely to the higher billing from the Department of the Navy for the assignment to the Capitol of three physicians, one pharmacist, and eight enlisted personnel.

CAPITOL POLICE

GENERAL EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$887,000
1983 budget estimate	945,000
House allowance	945,000
Committee recommendation	945,000

The Committee recommends the appropriation of the full budget request of $945,000 for general expenses of the Capitol Police.

Expenses of maintaining the Capitol Police Force are appropriated in several different accounts. The general expenses of the police force are paid from this account. These expenses include office supplies and equipment, laundry and drycleaning, communications, motor vehicles, uniforms and equipment, investigations, training, and miscellaneous items.

Salaries of police employees who are assigned to the Senate are paid under the Senate account, "Salaries, officers and employees," "Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper." Salaries of police employees who are assigned to the House of Representatives are paid under the House account, "Salaries, officers and employees, Office of the Sergeant at Arms."

Education of Pages

1982 appropriation	$255,000
1983 budget estimate	271,000
House allowance	271,000
Committee recommendation	271,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $271,000 for the education of pages, including congressional and Supreme Court pages. This is the full budget request.

This appropriation supports the educational costs of congressional and Supreme Court pages by reimbursement to the District of Columbia for the operation of the Capitol Page School, including salaries, books, equipment, and other expenses.

Following is a breakdown of line items with the appropriation request:

Compensation and benefits	$257,950
Instructional supplies	2,509
Equipment	2,509
Textbooks	3,763
Library books	1,141
Rent	1,004
Subscriptions	878
Contracted services	870
Direct purchases	376
Total	271,000

The full budget request will fund one additional teaching position for the Capitol Page School, as requested by the Superintendent of Public Schools for the District of Columbia.

The Committee notes with interest the recommendations in both the Senate and House that the school-year page program be limited to the 11th grade. If these recommendations are adopted, the Committee would expect to see a full review of the needs of the Capitol Page School for fiscal year 1984, and possibly significant savings.

Official Mail Costs

1982 appropriation	$75,095,000
1983 budget estimate	55,196,000
House allowance	55,196,000
Committee recommendation	55,196,000

The Committee recommends the appropriation of the full budget request of $55,196,000 for reimbursement of the U.S. Postal Service for official mail sent out by Congress. This is nearly $19,900,000 below the 1982 appropriation and equal to the House allowance.

Estimates submitted to the Committee for fiscal year 1983 reflect the traditional pattern of much lower official mail costs during the odd-numbered fiscal years. However, the Postal Service has alerted the Committee that mailings are higher than expected for the first half of fiscal year 1982, particularly in the Senate, and that a subsequent adjustment may be required should this trend continue.

CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE

1982 appropriation	$734,000
1983 budget estimate	734,000
House allowance	734,000
Committee recommendation	734,000

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of the full budget request of $734,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Capitol Guide Service. This appropriation will support 40 positions.

STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS

1982 appropriation	$13,000
1983 budget estimate	13,000
House allowance	13,000
Committee recommendation	13,000

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $13,000, the full budget request, for the preparation of the volumes, "Statements on Appropriations," for the second session of the 97th Congress. These volumes show annual appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, contracts authorized, along with a chronological history of regular appropriations bills.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$12,269,000
1983 budget estimate	13,900,000
House allowance	12,575,000
Committee recommendation	12,575,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,575,000 for the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), a reduction of $1,325,000 from the budget request and the same as the House allowance. This represents an increase of $306,000 over the fiscal year 1982 level.

The Office of Technology Assessment was established in 1972 to assist the Congress in evaluating the physical, biological, economic, social, and political effects of new technology. Since that date, appropriations for OTA have enabled it to undertake an average of about 15 new projects each fiscal year. The record 20 new starts initiated in fiscal year 1982 is an anomaly due to the smaller budget accorded each project.

The Committee's recommended amount for fiscal year 1983 will enable OTA to undertake approximately 11 new starts.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$13,226,000
1983 budget estimate	16,352,000
House allowance	14,200,000
Committee recommendation	15,450,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,450,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). This is $902,000 below the budget request but $1,250,000 above the House allowance.

The Congressional Budget Office was created by title II of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide assistance to the Congress in fulfilling its responsibilities to assure effective congressional control over the budgetary process; determine each year the appropriate level of Federal revenues and expenditures; and establish national budget priorities.

In a time of extreme efforts to reduce the budget, the Committee feels this increase of $2,224,000, or 17 percent, over the fiscal year 1982 level for the Congressional Budget Office is fully warranted. In one instance, Congress has explicitly increased CBO's duties. Public Law 97-108, the State and Local Government Cost Estimate Act of 1981, requires CBO to provide Congress with the estimates of the cost of proposed Federal legislation on State and local governments. CBO has requested eight additional positions, including seven analysts, to perform this complex task. The Committee has, therefore, increased CBO's authorized staffing level from 218 to 226 full-time equivalent positions.

In addition, however, the special priority which Congress and the administration have placed on budgetary matters has taxed CBO resources to the limit. Despite the strain of high profiles and short deadlines, CBO has performed admirably. For example, in the short span of 2 weeks, CBO produced an entire reanalysis of the President's fiscal year 1983 budget for this Committee.

These factors lead the Committee to conclude that a major increase in the funding of the Congressional Budget Office is overdue.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Office of the Architect—Salaries

1982 appropriation	$3,897,000
1983 budget estimate	4,540,000
House allowance	4,261,000
Committee recommendation	4,326,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,326,000 for salaries of the Architect of the Capitol, a reduction of $214,000 from the budget estimate.

The Architect requested authority to hire 19 additional employees for fiscal year 1983. Of these additional employees, nine are currently carried on part-time project rolls.

The General Accounting Office has criticized the practice of carrying regular staff employees on temporary project appropriations. Hence, the Committee has provided funds to permit the conversion of these positions to permanent slots and has included funds for six additional critically needed positions.

Office of the Architect—Contingent Fund

1982 appropriation	$210,000
1983 budget estimate	210,000
House allowance	210,000
Committee recommendation	210,000

The Committee has included the full request of $210,000 for the contingent fund of the Architect. Major obligations from this account are made only upon approval of the Committee.

Capitol Buildings and Grounds

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

1982 appropriation	$10,330,000
1983 budget estimate	11,814,000
House allowance	9,056,000
Committee recommendation	9,998,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,998,000 for the operation and maintenance of the Capitol building and the electrical substations of the House and Senate office buildings. The amount recommended is $1,816,000 under the budget request and $942,000 over the House allowance. The House, conforming to custom, did not include funds for any budget requests solely affecting the Senate side of the Capitol.

This Committee's recommendations on specific requests of the Architect in the Capitol building account are as follows. For annual recurring maintenance items—all proposed increases are approved except that the requested increase of $83,900 for supplies and material is reduced to $49,400 and the requested increase of $75,000 for repairs to works of art is reduced to $15,000. Two new laborer positions are denied. All cyclical maintenance increases are approved.

For continuing programs and initiating new programs, the Committee recommends a total of $1,059,500. This figure includes $9,500 for micrographic equipment, $862,000 for renovation to Senate space now occupied by the Disbursing Office and Document Room, $128,000 for renovations to rooms H–130 and H–131, and $60,000 for temporary employment.

The Committee has denied the request for $959,000 for additional equipment for the Capitol complex security system. The bulk of these funds were requested for X-ray inspection systems for additional entrances to Senate and House office buildings. The Architect has indicated to the Committee that while inconvenience to visitors with closed packages will result from this denial, the security of the Capitol complex will not suffer.

The Committee has also denied the Architect's request for $340,000 for installation of office intrusion alarms and a video display system. The Committee is concerned about the proliferation of office intrusion alarm systems throughout the Capitol, especially indications that such units are being installed in individual Members' offices and in Senate office buildings scheduled to be vacated upon completion of the Hart Building. Approximately $70,000 remains from prior-year appropriations for installation of this equipment, which should cover priority installations.

The Committee directs the Architect, in conjunction with responsible Senate and House officials, to submit a report to the Committee containing proposed criteria for installation of this equipment. No additional

funds will be provided until such criteria have been approved by the Committee.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

1982 appropriation	$2,480,000
1983 budget estimate	5,608,000
House allowance	4,921,000
Committee recommendation	4,921,000

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $4,921,000 for the care and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant. This is $2,441,000 above the fiscal year 1982 level and $687,000 under the budget request.

The Committee has approved the request of $2,240,000 for replacement of the broad walkways at the west front of the Capitol; replacement of the damaged exposed aggregate pavement on the upper west terrace level; repair of the granite walls paralleling the two broad walkways; repair of the ornamental lanterns, standards, and rails; repair and cleaning of the granite and sandstone walls; and related work.

The requests to repave the Capitol Plaza and other areas in the Capitol grounds are denied. The sum of $200,000 is provided for replacement of concrete sidewalks.

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AS AN ADDITION TO THE CAPITOL GROUNDS

1982 appropriation	
1983 budget estimate	$4,500,000
House allowance	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	4,500,000

The Committee has included $4,500,000, as requested in H. Doc. 97–228, for purchase of a portion of lot 84, square 693, two blocks south of the Longworth House Office Building.

The master plan for the Capitol, which has been submitted by the Architect but not yet approved by Congress, calls for a future House office building on this site, if needed. Accordingly, the Committee makes no independent judgment on this purchase, but defers to the decision of the House, which has included an appropriation for the full budget request.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

1982 appropriation	$15,051,000
1983 budget estimate	34,883,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	20,308,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,308,000, a reduction of $14,575,000 below the budget request for Senate office buildings.

Senate office buildings are in a transition phase. The Philip A. Hart Senate Office Building, initially funded in fiscal year 1973, is scheduled for occupancy in fiscal year 1983, although the building will not be entirely complete. Public Law 96–69, which provided the last increment of funds for construction of the Hart Building, provided that four auxiliary

office buildings be vacated upon completion of the Hart Building. Movement of employees out of these buildings into other quarters will begin in fiscal year 1983. However, it is virtually certain that most, if not all of these auxiliary buildings, will remain open for almost the entire fiscal year. Realinement and expansion of office suites in the Russell and Dirksen buildings will be necessary after Senators' offices are moved to the Hart Building.

The overall effect of this transition is a temporary surge in the cost of maintaining Senate office buildings. While a new office building brings over 1 million square feet of floor space to clean and maintain, all existing buildings will require roughly the same level of maintenance.

The Committee approves the Architect's request for 80 new positions for the Hart Building, at a fiscal year 1983 cost of $997,800. Nineteen of these positions are for the full year, while sixty-one of the personnel will be employed only for the last 9 months of the fiscal year. The Committee directs the Architect to employ new personnel for the Hart Building only when absolutely necessary.

For cyclical maintenance costs, the Committee has included $800,000 for the first year of a 3-year program to replace sections of Russell Building air-conditioning systems and $200,000 for exterior repairs and minimal remodeling to the Immigration Building. All 22 central air-conditioning units in the Russell Building were installed between 1932 and 1937. These units were rebuilt about 1960. The service life of certain components of these units is exhausted and the Architect has indicated that failure of some components is likely in the near future.

The budget request also includes a total of $17,583,000 for continuing programs and initiating new programs. The Committee recommends $4,274,000 of this total. The following projects are approved: $700,000 for renovations to vacated space in the Russell and Dirksen buildings, including $330,000 for conversion of maintenance shop space, $150,000 for work space for the Senate Legislative Counsel and Legal Counsel, and $50,000 for modifications to the computer data communications cable system; $2,500,000 for mechanical and electrical renovations and remodeling of the north cafeteria of the Dirksen Building; $33,000 for an additional ice production facility for the Dirksen Building; $500,000 for installation of fire and smoke detectors in the Russell and Dirksen buildings; $291,000 for installation of electronic security equipment in the Hart Building; $100,000 for moving costs; and $150,000 for renovations in the Senate Computer Center.

Among the requests for Senate office buildings which the Committee has denied is $450,000 for the program for energy conservation for the Hart Building. The Committee notes the concern of the House, as reflected in House Report 97–801, that a comprehensive cost-benefit analysis for the Hill-wide energy conservation program has not been provided. The Committee intends to postpone a decision on the expansion of this program to the Hart Building until it receives such a study.

The Committee has also included $104,000 requested by the Architect for the Senate garage. The Committee is consolidating the Senate garage account into the Senate Office Building account.

SENATE GARAGE

1982 appropriation	$99,000
1983 budget estimate	104,000
House allowance	Not considered
Committee recommendation	

Funds for expenses necessary to operate and maintain the Senate garage have been merged with the Senate Office Building account. Accordingly, no funds are provided for this account.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

1982 appropriation	$20,099,000
1983 budget estimate	20,814,000
House allowance	20,367,000
Committee recommendation	20,367,000

The Committee has included funds for maintenance of House office buildings at the level determined by the House in H.R. 7073.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

1982 appropriation	$22,222,000
1983 budget estimate	24,060,000
House allowance	23,100,000
Committee recommendation	23,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,100,000 for the Capitol power plant. This is $960,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation supports a workforce of 104 employees who operate and maintain the Capitol power plant. The power plant provides heat, light, power, and air conditioning for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Library of Congress Buildings; heat, light, and power for the Botanic Garden and the Senate and House garages; light for the Capitol grounds' street, park, and floodlighting system; and steam heat for the Government Printing Office, the Washington City Post Office, Union Station complex, and steam heat and air conditioning for the Folger Shakespeare Library and the U.S. Supreme Court Building on a reimbursable basis.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Congressional Research Service

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$31,605,000
1983 budget estimate	37,109,000
House allowance	33,851,000
Committee recommendation	33,851,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $33,851,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Congressional Research Service. The amount recommended is a reduction of $3,258,000 below the budget request and is identical to the House allowance.

The Congressional Research Service constitutes a nonpartisan, nonadvocacy, pooled staff of the Congress, responding to the entire range of congressional research, analytical, and information needs. The services provided include: analysis of policy issues before Congress, special re-

search assistance to Members and congressional committees, legal research and analysis, consultation with Members and staff, access to a variety of automated data bases, and general information and reference assistance. The Service sponsors and conducts workshops and seminars on public policy issues. In addition, to provide for the most effective use of the Service's resources, a program of legislative institutes, district workshops, and other briefings has been developed.

The Committee concurs with the House in providing funding for 4 of the 31 additional permanent positions requested by the Service, 3 for policy research and analysis, and 1 for a reading room supervisor. Funds are also recommended for nine special and temporary full-time equivalent positions. The Committee has not provided the requested increases for travel or printing costs. The Committee believes that if additional funds are needed for regular travel in the coming fiscal year, they can be transferred from the $50,600 allocated to pay for attendance at meetings, which accounts for over 45 percent of the Congressional Research Service's current travel budget.

The Committee agrees with the House in recommending increases of $271,800 for rent, communications, and utilities; $127,400 for other services; $20,000 for supplies; and $38,000 for books and materials. A reduction of an additional $1,400,000 below the budget request is to be applied at the discretion of the Service.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Congressional Printing and Binding

1982 appropriation	$84,843,000
1983 budget estimate	90,247,000
House allowance	81,747,000
Committee recommendation	81,747,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $81,747,000 for congressional printing and binding. This is $8,500,000 below the budget request and $3,096,000 below the fiscal year 1982 level.

This appropriation provides funds with which to pay for the cost of printing and binding required by Congress. The principal categories of printing and binding required for the use of Congress include the Congressional Record; bills, resolutions, and amendments; committee reports; Senate and House documents; congressional committee hearings; and miscellaneous publications such as Senate and House journals.

The Committee is able to make reductions in all Government Printing Office accounts because of the cost-savings program instituted by the Public Printer, Danford L. Sawyer. In his testimony before the Committee on May 10, 1982, Mr. Sawyer indicated that total appropriations requested for the Government Printing Office for fiscal year 1983 could be reduced $12,100,000, including $8,500,000 for congressional printing and binding.

These savings are attributable to a major effort to hold down costs—particularly personnel costs—within GPO, and to the rescinding of an announced price increase charged Congress and other GPO customers. GPO announced a 16-percent price increase, effective March

31, 1982, in response to a loss of $4,900,000 over the first 5 months of fiscal year 1982. However, in the expectation that a lowering of prices charged by GPO would increase GPO's competitiveness, the price increase was subsequently rescinded.

The Public Printer has achieved major savings through a freeze on hiring and a reduction of overtime. Additional savings are likely if the Office of Personnel Management approves an early-out retirement program.

In September 1981, a hiring freeze was established which has brought total GPO employment from 6,473 to 6,097 in less than 1 year. If these positions had been filled instead of left vacant, GPO payroll costs would be $9,400,000 higher annually. Authority from the Office of Personnel Management to offer an early-out program was requested in April 1982. Nearly 500 GPO employees indicated interest in participating in such a program.

In addition, overtime during the first 6 months of fiscal year 1982 was reduced to about one-third of that in the comparable period for fiscal year 1981. This overtime reduction was possible in part because of an aggressive campaign among congressional committees to lower requests for priority, short-deadline work.

Other cost-cutting efforts have not been as successful. A proposal to furlough employees without pay for 6 days during 1982 was defeated by a resolution of the Joint Committee on Printing, upheld in U.S. district court. The Attorney General is appealing this decision on behalf of the Public Printer. The Public Printer stated he offered the furlough plan to avoid the possibility of a general reduction in force at GPO.

The effort to reduce costs charged Congress and Federal agencies by GPO and bring down appropriations requirements will not be easy, as indicated by the mixed success the Public Printer has achieved thus far. Nevertheless, the Committee encourages the Public Printer to continue his efforts in this regard.

TITLE II—OTHER AGENCIES

BOTANIC GARDEN

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$2,351,000
1983 budget estimate	1,827,000
House allowance	1,827,000
Committee recommendation	1,827,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,827,000, the same as the budget request and House allowance, for the Botanic Garden.

The appropriation supports a regular force of 57 employees to provide for the care and upkeep of the Botanic Garden and grounds. The purpose of the Botanic Garden is to collect, cultivate, and grow the various vegetable productions of this and other countries for exhibition and display to the public and for study material for students, scientists, and garden clubs.

The Botanic Garden has been an activity within the legislative branch under the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library since 1820. However, only a small percentage of their activities relate to the Congress. The cost of services furnished to the Congress, based on the 1981 appropriation, represents approximately 14 percent of the total cost of operating the Botanic Garden. The remaining 86 percent of the appropriation was expended in carrying out the primary purpose of the Botanic Garden outlined above.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(EXCEPT CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE)

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$115,176,000
1983 budget estimate	129,657,000
House allowance	120,303,000
Committee recommendation	120,303,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $120,303,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Library of Congress. This is a decrease of $9,354,000 below the budget request and is the same as the amount provided in the House bill. In addition, the Committee concurs in language included in the bill as reported by the House which would permit the Library to use not to exceed $6,500,000 credited to this appropriation from sales of catalog cards and bibliographic materials.

This appropriation provides support for the basic operations and management of the Library of Congress, which has become a national library for the United States. The funding will be used to maintain and

allow access to collections of books, newspapers, periodicals, manuscripts, photographic materials, recordings, maps, prints, drawings, posters, and motion pictures that are universal in scope. The funds will be used to pay salaries, purchase books, prepare books and other materials for the collections of the Library, provide bibliographic data and other assistance to libraries throughout the United States, assist researchers and other individuals using the Library's general and special collections, and preserve library materials.

The Committee concurs with the House in providing 7 of the 54 additional positions requested by the Library—4 for the performing arts room in the James Madison Memorial Building, 2 library technicians for the law library, and 1 American Folklife Center position. Although the Committee understands that important functions could be performed if the other requested positions were provided, the Committee believes that the 3,266 positions recommended are sufficient to maintain the Library's services at a time when other Federal agencies are reducing personnel levels.

The Committee also concurs with the House in providing increases above the Library's current budget of $195,000 for the purchase of videotapes and $580,000 of the $1,135,000 requested for preservation of materials composed of $80,000 for conservation supplies, $150,000 for startup costs of the county atlas project, and $350,000—the full amount requested—for the mass deacidification program.

The Committee is particularly concerned over the deterioration of the Library's collections of paper-based materials, including books, maps, and manuscripts, due to the acidic nature of the paper used in printing publications that appeared after 1850. Since approximately one-third of the Library's collection of 18 million books were estimated in the early 1970's to be in danger of irreparable damage because of the high acid content of the paper on which they were printed, the Committee is gratified to note that a process has been developed and patented by the Library to halt this deterioration. The $350,000 recommended for the deacidification program should allow the Library to treat up to 50,000 books with the new process in fiscal year 1983. The Committee encourages the Library to continue its efforts to reduce the costs and accelerate the use of this process to preserve the Nation's priceless printed heritage.

The Committee denies all increases for travel, as well as printing and reproduction, and recommends the full amount requested for rent, communications, and utilities. The Committee proposes that all other requested increases be held to 6 percent.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$9,627,000
1983 budget estimate	15,515,000
House allowance	10,477,000
Committee recommendation	10,477,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,477,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Copyright Office. This is $5,038,000 below the budget estimate and identical to the amount provided in the bill as reported by the House. In addition, the Committee has authorized the expenditure of up to $5,000,000 in copyright fee receipts.

The Copyright Office is responsible for administering the copyright law of the United States which was completely revised by the Copyright Act of 1976. Under the act, the Copyright Office is responsible for copyright registration, deposit, and recordation systems.

Although the Committee has concurred with the House in approving mandatory increases as well as roughly 86 percent of the added funds requested for price level changes, all increases for travel and printing have been disallowed.

Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

Salaries and expenses

1982 appropriation	$33,221,000
1983 budget estimate	35,478,000
House allowance	33,384,000
Committee recommendation	33,384,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending an appropriation of $33,384,000, for salaries and expenses for books for the blind and physically handicapped. This is a reduction of $2,094,000 below the budget request and $163,000 above the fiscal year 1982 appropriation.

This appropriation supports a national reading program for blind and physically handicapped citizens. Books and magazines in braille and various recorded formats are selected by the National Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped for distribution through a network of State and locally supported libraries. At present, 56 regional libraries in 48 States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico house and circulate books and magazines to eligible readers. One hundred and four subregional libraries in 23 States assist at the local public library level. Forty-six libraries and 16 cooperating agencies distribute sound reproducers. Four multistate centers, under contract to the division, store and distribute books and other materials in their geographical regions.

Of the amount requested, approximately $10,000,000 is for procurement of sound reproduction machines; $11,500,000 is for production of recorded books; $3,300,000 is for production of braille books; $2,000,000 is for bibliographic services to readers; $357,000 is for acquisition of braille and recorded music materials; $594,000 is for support of logistical centers; and $5,500,000 is for administration, research, and logistical support.

The Committee concurs with the House in reducing the request for replacement of machines by $1,862,000, leaving $7,875,000 in the Library's 1983 budget for this purpose. Travel and printing increases have also been denied while sufficient funds have been allowed to add an inventory control specialist to the staff.

Collection and Distribution of Library Materials

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

1982 appropriation	$4,405,000
1983 budget estimate	4,438,000
House allowance	4,438,000
Committee recommendation	4,438,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,438,000 for the Library's special foreign currency program. This is identical to the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

The special foreign currency program sustains projects for the acquisition of publications in India and Pakistan. In these countries, excess foreign currencies accrued to the credit of the United States are used to employ local staff, rent office space, purchase books, periodicals and other library materials, and ship sets of these materials to the Library of Congress and 28 major research libraries in the United States which conduct area studies programs, as well as to ship selected materials to the National Agricultural Library and the National Library of Medicine. About 280 college and university libraries also benefit from the English language portion of this program.

Furniture and Furnishings

1982 appropriation	$1,089,000
1983 budget estimate	1,563,000
House allowance	1,226,000
Committee recommendation	1,226,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,226,000 for Library furniture and furnishings, which is the same as the House allowance and is $337,000 below the budget estimate.

This appropriation is used to purchase the furniture and equipment needed for the normal operations of the Library, including bookshelves, carpeting, special purpose furniture, and general office furniture.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sections 201, 202, and 204 are the normal administrative provisions carried each year.

Section 203 of the bill limits the amount that may be expended for the expenses of attendance at meetings. The limitation for 1982 is currently set at $134,650 which the Librarian requested be increased to $143,030 to cover increased air fare and per diem rates and trips to professional meetings. The Committee has concurred with the House in denying the increase. The limitation is set at $134,650, of which $50,600 is for the Congressional Research Service.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY

1982 appropriation	
1983 budget estimate	
House allowance	$300,000
Committee recommendation	300,000

The Committee concurs in the House recommendation of a one-time appropriation of $300,000 to the Architect of the Capitol for grants to the Association for the Preservation of Historic Congressional Cemetery. The grants will be used to aid the association's efforts to restore historic sections and related areas of the Congressional Cemetery.

Congressional Cemetery, which occupies a 30-acre site less than 2 miles from the Capitol building, served as the National Cemetery until Arlington National Cemetery was established after the Civil War. Three Presidents and dozens of Members of Congress have been buried there, although the remains of many of these officials were subsequently removed to their home States. At the present time, the remains of 14 Senators and 42 Representatives are interred in the cemetery, along with those of John Philip Sousa, Matthew Brady, J. Edgar Hoover, and other distinguished Americans.

The association was formed in 1976 to preserve and restore the cemetery and currently carries on fund-raising activities to this end. The association operates the cemetery under a 40-year lease from Christ Church and the Episcopal Diocese, which gives it complete and exclusive rights to operate the cemetery, raise money, and establish trusts.

Congress has on many occasions since 1824 appropriated funds for the development and maintenance of Congressional Cemetery, despite the fact that the cemetery has never been federally owned or operated. Federal funds are needed at this time to assure restoration of historic sections and the cemetery's infrastructure, much of which dates from the 19th century. Private funds have proven insufficient.

The Committee expects that the role of the Architect will be to review proposals for the use of grant funds, prescribe appropriate terms and conditions on the grants, monitor use of the funds, and audit the association's books relating to the grants. Grants should not be made for routine maintenance items.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE

1982 appropriation	$8,785,000
1983 budget estimate	5,137,000
House allowance	5,071,000
Committee recommendation	5,071,000

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the House for an appropriation of $5,071,000 for structural and mechanical care of Library buildings and grounds. This is $3,714,000 below the fiscal year 1982 level.

The 1982 appropriation included $4,000,000 for architectural and en-

gineering fees for proposed renovation to the Adams and Jefferson Library of Congress buildings. Planning for these renovations is progressing and the Committee expects to receive a supplemental budget request for fiscal year 1983, or a fiscal year 1984 budget request, for these renovations.

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$487,000
1983 budget estimate	556,000
House allowance:	
Direct appropriation	449,000
Authority to spend receipts	157,000
Total available under House recommendation	606,000
Committee recommendation	556,000

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $556,000, the full budget request, for the Copyright Royalty Tribunal.

The Copyright Royalty Tribunal is a very small agency which is required, under the 1976 amendments to the Copyright Act, to make determinations regarding the copyright royalty rates paid pursuant to the act. The workload of the Commission under present law has been irregular and the Commission in some years has held very few hearings. A study of the Commission's operations by the General Accounting Office suggested that the responsibilities of the Commission "will consume only somewhat more than half" of the Commissioners work time, through no fault of the Commissioners themselves.

For fiscal year 1983, 15 days of hearings are projected—10 days of hearings on distribution of cable royalty fees and 5 days of hearings on distribution of jukebox royalty fees.

The Committee believes it unconscionable that Federal law requires that the Tribunal have five commissioners, at high salaries, who are unoccupied nearly 50 percent of their work time. Congress clearly misjudged the appropriate size of the Commission. Accordingly, the Committee urges the Judiciary Committee of each House, the committees with jurisdiction over the copyright law, to examine the need for five Tribunal commissioners. The Committee notes that other Federal commissioners, including the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Communications Commission, have been reduced in size this year for budgetary reasons.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

PRINTING AND BINDING

1982 appropriation	$17,888,000
1983 budget estimate	16,591,000
House allowance	12,791,000
Committee recommendation	12,791,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,791,000 for printing and binding. This is a reduction of $5,097,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds with which to pay for the cost of printing and binding of various congressional items such as the Congressional Record, bills, resolutions, and amendments, committee reports, Senate and House documents, congressional committee hearings, and miscellaneous publications such as Senate and House Journals. All copies of congressionally related items printed and bound under this appropriation are for distribution to executive branch agencies and to the general public. Printing and binding for the Congress itself is carried in the appropriation "Congressional printing and binding" in title I of the bill.

The Committee's reduction of $3,800,000 from the budget estimate is attributable to two factors—the transfer of the bulk of the costs of the international exchange program from the Government Printing Office to participating agencies, and the rescinding of the March 1982 GPO price increase.

Costs for printing and handling of U.S. Government publications sent abroad under the international exchange program have traditionally been funded through the "Printing and binding" account. The Public Printer requested $1,800,000 for international exchange publications for fiscal year 1983. However, section 305 of this act amends title 44 of the United States Code to provide that the issuing agencies shall be charged for printing, binding, and distribution costs of their eligible publications. Hence, the 1983 appropriation for printing and binding can be reduced by $700,000. Another $900,000 can be eliminated through the conversion of Government publications sent abroad from hard copy to microfiche.

The balance of the reduction, $2,200,000, results from the rescinding of the 16-percent GPO price increase which was effective March 1, 1982. The original budget request included this projected increase.

Office of Superintendent of Documents

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$27,120,000
1983 budget estimate	28,889,000
House allowance	27,291,000
Committee recommendation	27,291,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,291,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents. This is the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for salaries and expenses associated with the distribution, cataloging, and indexing of Government documents for the public, depository libraries, Members of Congress, and other Government agencies.

The Public Printer's efforts to reduce costs, both personnel and expenses, enable the Committee to make this $1,598,000 reduction under the original budget request.

Revolving fund.—The Committee recommends the usual language authorizing the operation of the Government Printing Office revolving fund. In addition, the Committee has included language which author-

izes expenditures in connection with travel of members of the advisory councils to the Public Printer. At present, two advisory councils assist the Public Printer—the Depository Library Council and the Information Industry Council. Payments made under this provision are to be limited to Federal Government per diem and transportation rates. The Committee has been assured that expenditures resulting from this provision will not exceed $50,000 in fiscal year 1983.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries and Expenses

1982 appropriation	$236,000,000
1983 budget estimate	255,014,000
House allowance	245,300,000
Committee recommendation	244,250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $244,250,000 for the salaries and expenses of the General Accounting Office. This is a reduction of $10,764,000 below the budget request and $1,050,000 below the House bill.

The General Accounting Office is responsible for conducting independent reviews, audits, and investigations of programs, activities, and financial transactions of Federal agencies; for rendering legal decisions relating to Government fiscal matters; for developing principles, standards, and related requirements for Federal agency accounting systems, as well as cooperating in developing and approving such systems for the settlement of certain claims for and against the Government; and for advising and assisting the Congress and Government agencies on matters relating to public funds.

The number of personnel at the General Accounting Office has been declining since the beginning of fiscal year 1982. At that time, the personnel ceiling stood at 5,200 and the fiscal year 1982 budget request would have funded 5,350 staff-years. However, Congress authorized only 5,100 staff-years for fiscal year 1982 and, under the funding provided, GAO has been obligated to make further reductions. A hiring freeze has brought the employment figure on September 1, 1982, to 5,001.

The Comptroller General has made clear his determination to live with lower a personnel ceiling and not request funds for additional personnel. In return, he asks that GAO staffing level off and not undergo continual reductions, and that he be provided the resources to upgrade the capabilities of the GAO work force. The funding provided for fiscal year 1983 should be sufficient to maintain a personnel level of 5,000, which the Committee judges to be adequate and will support the Comptroller General's objective.

In response to concern expressed by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, GAO is following a policy directive requiring that GAO work have a direct bearing on improved management or more effective redistribution of existing Federal funds for Federal programs or activities, or make a direct and important contribution to the debate on major issues expected to be before the

Congress within the next 2 or 3 years. In addition, the new Comptroller General has begun to personally review requests for new projects to fulfill his own commitment to sharply focus GAO's work.

The Committee is, therefore, distressed to see GAO reports published in fiscal year 1982 which appear to be extraneous to GAO's mission. One report, "Labor Market Problems of Teenagers Result Largely From Doing Poorly in School" is a sociology study of a problem, albeit a serious one, in American society. Another, "Postal Customer Parking Needs Can Be Met Without Demolishing the Old Frederick, Maryland, Post Office," concerns a trivial and purely local question of no national consequences whatever. Neither of these subjects are within GAO's scope of expertise and the Committee is confident that the new Comptroller General practice of personally reviewing all new job starts will contribute significantly to avoiding such studies in the future. In light of the serious need to stop waste, reduce expenditures, and economize in all parts of government, the Committee believes that the General Accounting Office should concentrate on those studies and investigations which are directly related to reducing waste and inefficiency in the Federal Government.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 301 prohibits the use of funds for the care and maintenance of private vehicles except for such emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations issued by the Committee on House Administration. Section 302 is the usual provision that no part of any appropriation contained in this act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless so provided herein. Section 303 makes permanent all allowances provided and any office or position, not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, appropriated for in this bill, and any change in the rate of compensation or designation of positions established in the act. Section 304 requires that certain information regarding consulting services shall be a matter of public record. Section 305 amends title 44 of the United States Code in connection with the international exchange program. The amendment will substitute the Superintendent of Documents for the Smithsonian Institution as the agency responsible for distributing publications, which are determined by the issuing agencies to be eligible for inclusion in the program which involves exchanging Government publications with foreign governments. The issuing agencies will be charged for the costs of printing, binding, and distribution. No more than 125 copies of any eligible publication will be required. The Library of Congress will continue to coordinate the mutual exchange aspects of the program. Section 306 extends the current pay freeze for high-ranking officials and employees of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of the Federal Government or in the District of Columbia, and extends the current limitation on bonuses provided to senior executive service personnel, or under similar personnel systems, amended to allow each agency to provide at least one such bonus.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XVI, PARAGRAPH 7

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 of the Standing Rules of the Senate states:

"Every report on general appropriation bills filed by the Committee on Appropriations shall identify with particularity each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

This report accompanies a Senate-originated bill, and therefore paragraph 7 of Rule XVI does not strictly apply. However, even if the Committee's recommendations had been reported as amendments to a House-passed measure, none of the provisions of the bill would fall within the ambit of the rule.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill[1]	Committee allocation	Amount in bill[1]
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1983: Subcommittee on Legislative Branch	1,400	1,372	1,400	[2] 1,364
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1983	.....	.....	.....	[3] 1,205
1984	.....	.....	.....	114
1985	.....	.....	.....	14
1986	.....	.....	.....	2
1987 and future year	.....	.....	.....	.....
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1983 in the bill	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Including permanent appropriations.
[2] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
[3] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS							
SENATE							
Compensation and Mileage of the Vice President and Senators and Expense Allowances of the Vice President, the Leaders, and Whips of the Senate							
Compensation and mileage of the Vice President and Senators	6,932,000	---	---	---	-6,932,000	---	---
Mileage of the Vice President and Senators	---	60,000	---	60,000	+60,000	---	+60,000
Expense allowances of the Vice President, President Pro Tempore, Majority and Minority Leaders and Majority and Minority Whips:							
Vice President	10,000	10,000	---	10,000	---	---	+10,000
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	10,000	10,000	---	10,000	---	---	+10,000
Majority Leader of the Senate	10,000	10,000	---	10,000	---	---	+10,000
Minority Leader of the Senate	10,000	10,000	---	10,000	---	---	+10,000
Majority Whip of the Senate	2,500	2,500	---	2,500	---	---	+2,500

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Minority Whip of the Senate	2,500	2,500	---	2,500	---	---	+2,500
Associated outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, expense allowances	45,000	45,000	---	45,000	---	---	+45,000
Total, Vice President and Senators	6,977,000	105,000	---	105,000	-6,872,000	---	+105,000
Salaries, Officers and Employees							
Office of the Vice President	991,000	991,000	---	991,000	---	---	+991,000
Office of the President pro tempore	133,000	147,000	---	133,000	---	-14,000	+133,000
Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders	717,100	780,000	---	717,000	-100	-63,000	+717,000
Floor assistants to the Majority and Minority Leaders	115,000	134,000	---	117,000	+2,000	-17,000	+117,000
Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips	278,600	308,000	---	279,000	+400	-29,000	+279,000
Conference committees	875,700	968,000	---	876,000	+300	-92,000	+876,000
Offices of the secretaries of the conference of the Majority and the conference of the Minority	150,100	166,000	---	150,000	-100	-16,000	+150,000
Office of the Chaplain	80,640	80,000	---	80,000	-640	---	+80,000
Office of the Secretary	5,296,000	5,702,000	---	5,660,000	+364,000	-42,000	+5,660,000
Administrative, clerical, and legislative assistance to Senators	90,996,000	90,996,000	---	90,996,000	---	---	+90,996,000
Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	24,542,000	28,470,000	---	27,378,000	+2,836,000	-1,092,000	+27,378,000
Offices of the secretaries for the Majority and Minority	710,000	717,000	---	710,000	---	-7,000	+710,000
Agency contributions and longevity compensation	15,971,000	17,024,000	---	16,705,000	+734,000	-319,000	+16,705,000
Associated outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, salaries, officers and employees	140,856,140	146,483,000	---	144,792,000	+3,935,860	-1,691,000	+144,792,000
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate							
Salaries and expenses	1,086,600	1,255,000	---	1,155,000	+68,400	-100,000	+1,155,000

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Office of Senate Legal Counsel							
Salaries and expenses	508,000	525,000	---	508,000	---	-17,000	+508,000
Expense allowance for the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and for the Minority of the Senate	---	8,000	---	8,000	+8,000	---	+8,000
Contingent Expenses of the Senate							
Senate procedure	5,000	---	---	---	-5,000	---	---
Senate policy committees	1,633,700	1,803,000	---	1,634,000	+300	-169,000	+1,634,000
Automobiles and maintenance	75,000	111,000	---	90,000	+15,000	-21,000	+90,000
Inquiries and investigations	43,199,500	47,524,000	---	43,199,500	---	-4,324,500	+43,199,500
Folding documents	134,000	134,000	---	---	-134,000	-134,000	---
Miscellaneous items	33,507,168	39,066,000	---	37,900,500	+4,393,332	-1,165,500	+37,900,500
Postage stamps	9,000	11,000	---	11,000	+2,000	---	+11,000
Stationery (revolving fund)	43,000	31,000	---	131,000	+88,000	+100,000	+131,000
Total, contingent expenses of the Senate	78,606,368	88,680,000	---	82,966,000	+4,359,632	-5,714,000	+82,966,000
Total, Senate	228,034,108	237,056,000	---	229,534,000	+1,499,892	-7,522,000	+229,534,000

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress							
Gratuities, deceased Members	121,325	---	---	---	-121,325	---	---
Compensation and Mileage for the Members							
Compensation of Members	29,382,000	---	---	---	-29,382,000	---	---
Mileage of Members	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	---	---	---
Total, compensation and mileage for the Members	29,592,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	-29,382,000	---	---
House Leadership Offices							
Office of the Speaker	673,000	676,000	676,000	676,000	+3,000	---	---
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	551,000	555,000	555,000	555,000	+4,000	---	---
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	610,000	617,000	617,000	617,000	+7,000	---	---
Office of the Majority Whip	465,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	+5,000	---	---
Office of the Minority Whip	406,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	+2,000	---	---
Total, House leadership offices	2,705,000	2,726,000	2,726,000	2,726,000	+21,000	---	---
Salaries, Officers and Employees							
Office of the Clerk	11,543,000	11,787,000	11,787,000	11,787,000	+244,000	---	---
Office of the Sergeant at Arms	16,028,000	16,284,000	16,284,000	16,284,000	+256,000	---	---
Office of the Doorkeeper	5,937,000	5,938,000	5,938,000	5,938,000	+1,000	---	---
Office of the Postmaster	1,622,000	1,769,000	1,769,000	1,769,000	+147,000	---	---
Office of the Chaplain	58,000	59,000	59,000	59,000	+1,000	---	---

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Office of the Parliamentarian	495,000	495,000	495,000	495,000	---	---	---
Office of the Parliamentarian	(305,000)	(305,000)	(305,000)	(305,000)	---	---	---
Compilation of precedents of the House of Representatives	(190,000)	(190,000)	(190,000)	(190,000)	---	---	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel	554,000	716,000	716,000	716,000	+162,000	---	---
Office of the Legislative Counsel	2,527,000	2,601,000	2,601,000	2,601,000	+74,000	---	---
House Democratic Steering Committee and Caucus	508,000	511,000	511,000	511,000	+3,000	---	---
House Democratic Steering Committee	(390,000)	(391,000)	(391,000)	(391,000)	(+1,000)	---	---
House Democratic Caucus	(118,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	(+2,000)	---	---
House Republican Conference	508,000	511,000	511,000	511,000	+3,000	---	---
Six minority employees	343,000	352,000	352,000	352,000	+9,000	---	---
Other authorized employees	858,000	936,000	936,000	936,000	+78,000	---	---
Technical assistant, Office of the Attending Physician	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	---	---	---
L.B.J. Interns and Former Speakers' staff	(734,000)	(812,000)	(812,000)	(812,000)	(+78,000)	---	---
Miscellaneous items	(84,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)	---	---	---
Total, salaries, officers and employees	40,981,000	41,959,000	41,959,000	41,959,000	+978,000	---	---
Committee Employees							
Professional and clerical employees (standing committees)	31,180,000	32,035,000	32,035,000	32,035,000	+855,000	---	---

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
JOINT ITEMS							
Continsent Expenses of the Senate							
Joint Economic Committee	2,305,000	2,375,000	2,375,000	2,230,000	-75,000	-145,000	-145,000
Joint Committee on Printing	816,000	951,000	816,000	816,000	---	-135,000	---
Total, continsent expenses of the Senate	3,121,000	3,326,000	3,191,000	3,046,000	-75,000	-280,000	-145,000
Continsent Expenses of the House							
Joint Committee on Taxation	3,136,000	3,405,000	3,405,000	2,860,000	-276,000	-545,000	-545,000
Office of the Attending Physician							
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	603,000	633,000	633,000	633,000	+30,000	---	---
Capitol Police							
General expenses	887,000	945,000	945,000	945,000	+58,000	---	---
Capitol Police Board (supplemental appropriation)	628,000	---	---	---	-628,000	---	---
Total, Capitol Police	1,515,000	945,000	945,000	945,000	-570,000	---	---

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Committee on Appropriations (Studies and Investigations)							
Salaries and expenses	3,701,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	+49,000	---	---
Committee on the Budget (Studies)							
Salaries and expenses	218,000	276,000	276,000	276,000	+58,000	---	---
Members' Clerk Hire							
Clerk hire	143,715,000	143,953,000	143,953,000	143,953,000	+238,000	---	---
Continsent Expenses of the House							
Allowances and Expenses							
Official expenses of Members	49,036,000	49,791,000	49,791,000	49,791,000	+755,000	---	---
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	11,970,000	8,337,000	8,337,000	8,337,000	-3,633,000	---	---
Furniture and furnishings	1,670,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	-420,000	---	---
Reporting hearings	1,511,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	-811,000	---	---
Reemployed annuitants reimbursement	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	---	---	---
Government contributions	18,988,000	18,988,000	18,988,000	18,988,000	---	---	---
Miscellaneous items	563,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	-63,000	---	---
Total, allowances and expenses	86,038,000	81,866,000	81,866,000	81,866,000	-4,172,000	---	---
Special and Select Committees							
Salaries and expenses	42,135,000	43,600,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	-135,000	-1,600,000	---
Total, continsent expenses of the House	128,173,000	125,466,000	123,866,000	123,866,000	-4,307,000	-1,600,000	---
Total, House of Representatives	380,386,325	350,375,000	348,775,000	348,775,000	-31,611,325	-1,600,000	---

Education of Pages							
Education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court	255,000	271,000	271,000	271,000	+16,000	---	---
Official Mail Costs							
Expenses	75,095,000	55,196,000	55,196,000	55,196,000	-19,899,000	---	---
Capitol Guide Service							
Salaries and expenses	734,000	734,000	734,000	734,000	---	---	---
Statements of Appropriations							
Preparation	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	---	---	---
Total, Joint items	84,472,000	64,523,000	64,388,000	63,698,000	-20,774,000	-825,000	-690,000
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT							
Salaries and expenses	12,169,000	13,900,000	12,575,000	12,575,000	+406,000	-1,325,000	---
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE							
Salaries and expenses	13,226,000	16,352,000	14,200,000	15,450,000	+2,224,000	-902,000	+1,250,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL							
Office of the Architect of the Capitol							
Salaries	3,897,000	4,540,000	4,261,000	4,326,000	+429,000	-214,000	+65,000
Continsent expenses	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	---	---	---
Total, Office of the Architect of the Capitol	4,107,000	4,750,000	4,471,000	4,536,000	+429,000	-214,000	+65,000
Capitol Buildings and Grounds							
Capitol buildings	10,330,000	11,814,000	9,056,000	9,998,000	-332,000	-1,816,000	+942,000
Capitol grounds	2,480,000	5,608,000	4,921,000	4,921,000	+2,441,000	-687,000	---
Acquisition of property as an addition to the Capitol grounds	---	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	+4,500,000	---	---
Senate office buildings	15,051,000	34,883,000	---	20,308,000	+5,257,000	-14,575,000	+20,308,000
Senate garage	99,000	104,000	---	---	-99,000	-104,000	---
House office buildings	20,099,000	20,814,000	20,367,000	20,367,000	+268,000	-447,000	---
Capitol Power Plant (operation)	22,222,000	24,060,000	23,100,000	23,100,000	+878,000	-960,000	---
Total, Capitol buildings and grounds	70,281,000	101,783,000	61,944,000	83,194,000	+12,913,000	-18,589,000	+21,250,000
Total, Architect of the Capitol (except items in Title II)	74,388,000	106,533,000	66,415,000	87,730,000	+13,342,000	-18,803,000	+21,315,000

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS							
Congressional Research Service							
Salaries and expenses	31,605,000	37,109,000	33,851,000	33,851,000	+2,246,000	-3,258,000	---
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE							
Congressional printing and binding	84,843,000	90,247,000	81,747,000	81,747,000	-3,096,000	-8,500,000	---
Total, title I - Congressional Operations	909,123,433	916,095,000	621,951,000	873,360,000	-35,763,433	-42,735,000	+251,409,000
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES							
BOTANIC GARDEN							
Salaries and expenses	2,351,000	1,827,000	1,827,000	1,827,000	-524,000	---	---
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS							
Salaries and expenses	121,676,000	129,657,000	126,803,000	126,803,000	+5,127,000	-2,854,000	---
Authority to spend receipts	-6,500,000	---	-6,500,000	-6,500,000	---	-6,500,000	---
Net, Salaries and expenses	115,176,000	129,657,000	120,303,000	120,303,000	+5,127,000	-9,354,000	---
Copyright Office, salaries and expenses	14,627,000	15,515,000	15,477,000	15,477,000	+850,000	-38,000	---
Authority to spend receipts	-5,000,000	---	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	---	-5,000,000	---
Net, Copyright Office, salaries and expenses	9,627,000	15,515,000	10,477,000	10,477,000	+850,000	-5,038,000	---
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, salaries and expenses	33,221,000	35,478,000	33,384,000	33,384,000	+163,000	-2,094,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1982 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Collection and distribution of library materials (special foreign currency program):							
Payments in Treasury-owned foreign currencies	3,976,000	3,976,000	3,976,000	3,976,000	---	---	---
U.S. dollars	429,000	462,000	462,000	462,000	+33,000	---	---
Total, collection and distribution of library materials	4,405,000	4,438,000	4,438,000	4,438,000	+33,000	---	---
Furniture and furnishings	1,089,000	1,563,000	1,226,000	1,226,000	+137,000	-337,000	---
Total, Library of Congress (except Congressional Research Service)	163,518,000	186,651,000	169,828,000	169,828,000	+6,310,000	-16,823,000	---
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL							
Congressional cemetary	---	---	300,000	300,000	+300,000	+300,000	---
Library Buildings and Grounds							
Structural and mechanical care	8,785,000	5,137,000	5,071,000	5,071,000	-3,714,000	-66,000	---

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL							
Salaries and expenses	487,000	556,000	606,000	556,000	+69,000	---	-50,000
Authority to spend receipts	---	---	-157,000	---	---	---	+157,000
Net, Salaries and expenses	487,000	556,000	449,000	556,000	+69,000	---	+107,000
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE							
Printing and binding	17,888,000	16,591,000	12,791,000	12,791,000	-5,097,000	-3,800,000	---
Office of Superintendent of Documents, salaries and expenses	27,120,000	28,889,000	27,291,000	27,291,000	+171,000	-1,598,000	---
Total, Government Printing Office (excep Congressional printing and binding)	45,008,000	45,480,000	40,082,000	40,082,000	-4,926,000	-5,398,000	---
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE							
Salaries and expenses	236,000,000	255,014,000	245,300,000	244,250,000	+8,250,000	-10,764,000	-1,050,000
Total, title II - other agencies	456,149,000	494,665,000	462,857,000	461,914,000	+5,765,000	-32,751,000	-943,000
Grand total, New budget (obligational) authority	1,365,272,433	1,410,760,000	1,084,808,000	1,335,274,000	-29,998,433	-75,486,000	+250,466,000
RECAPITULATION							
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS	909,123,433	916,095,000	621,951,000	873,360,000	-35,763,433	-42,735,000	+251,409,000
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES	456,149,000	494,665,000	462,857,000	461,914,000	+5,765,000	-32,751,000	-943,000